ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEM'R, 29, 1858.

There seems to be a decided disposition in the public mind, especially at the north, towards a revival of the doctrines of a protective tariff. Judging from the proceedings which have appeared in newspapers within the past five or six months, of democratic meetings in reference to the protective policy. it would seem that the democracy have decided to use the language of the National Intelligencer "to administer upon the estate of the old Whig party." However this may be, we are grat fied at the prospect of a return to a system so essential to the presperity of the Country. Our past experience has shown tated by anarchy. that the imposition of duties for "revenue purposes alone" is inadequate for the protection and encouragement of our dome-tic manufactures. A tariff for revenue, discriminating in favor of American industry, was the doctrine of our republican fathers, and under such a system the country prospered The languishing condition at present of many of our industrial interests, may be attriproper encouragement by our General G.y- isz z. ernment to these branches of enterprise .-our fathers.

Letters received from Mr. Snyder, of Col. Lander's Pacific wagon road expedition, state that Col. L. left Thompson's pass on the 21st of August for Salt Lake city, and was to return by the 5th September. On the 25th September, the party was to start for the States. The expedition can boast of 150 miles of wagon road completed in two months-three mountains being crossed -The new road commences near the confience of the Muddy and Sweet Water rivers. and strikes north by west on to the crossings of the Sweet water above the Pacific

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law authorizing the appointment of a liquor inspector, whose duty it shall be to examine and thoroughly test the poisonous ingredients contained in liquors, and should they find any strychnine or other poisonous drug in any liquor, the person selling the same is ordered to take it out of the State; and if he sells any drugged liquer, knowing it to be such, or after its inspection, he is to pay a fine of \$100 for the first offence, \$200 for the second offence, \$400 for the third offence, and \$1,000 for the fourth.

tached a quantity of liquor in the store of David Clark, in Hartford, Connecticut, utder the Maine law, and that attachment has been followed by several trials in the Hartford courts, in which the juries failed to agree. A and L Clark, sons of David, and doing business in New York, claimed the liquor, and contested the suits. They now sue the constable, in the United States Court, for illegally seizing their liquor, and the constitutionality of the Maine law will be tried in the above court. The Clarks claim damages to the amount of ten thousand dol-

A convention of local preachers connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in the city of New York, embracing Sabbath, October 3d, next. Delegates are expected from various sections of the United States, Canada, &c. The design of the convention is to encourage fraternal intercourse with the local ministry of the church; and no subject calculated to promote sectional strife will be allowed in the convention.

In the obituary notices in the New Orleans papers, we notice the name of Laurent J. S gur, an editor and politician of some note in that city. In connection with the late Gen. Quitman and other distinguished S uthern politicians, Mr. Sigur some years ago warmly enlisted in the Cuban cause. The organization of the first expedition and the equipment and arming of the Pampero, were the result of his active efforts.

A woman who has tried the yeast made of peach leaves, recommended in the papers, says it is the best thing in the world-to it.treduce a physician into the family. The hydrocyanic acid found so abundantly in the kernal of the peach, evidently has its counterpart in the leaf, and the result of the lat ter's use is a malady of the most painful de-

A national exhibition of horses will take place durit g the first week in October, commencit g on the 5th and cedit g on the 8th, at the Pewellton grounds, near Philadelphia A very large gathering of the firest blacked stock in the country is expected. The arrangements will be ample for the display and for the accommedation of the largest coucourse of visiters.

The Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the direction of the President of the United States, has issued a netice establishing the land office for New Mexico at Santa Fe from and after the 25th day of November next, the date on which the act creating a land district for that Territory takes effect.

Thursday, the 23d instant, was very generally observed by all classes of citizens of Charleston, according to appointment and request of the city authorities, as a day of will be brought the city, for better medical public humiliation and prayer, in view of the attendance as soon as be can be comfortably greater number of passengers. Her burden my right hand forget her cunning." prevailing epidemic. The places of business moved, and in the meantime his friends were generally closed, and the churches are very anxious about him on account of his ber width across the beam is 40 feet, and the opened were well attended.

The Hon. David Tod, formerly United States minister to Brazil, is the democratic candidate for Congress in the Ohio district now represented by Mr. Giddings.

At a democratic meeting in Cincinnati, a banner was displayed bearing the motto, "The succession in 1860--Douglas and Orr."

The True Delta of the 22d advises citizens coming to New Orleans for the present.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

New York, Sept. 27 .- The steamer City of Washington, with advices to the 15th inst., (one day later than the Prince Albert's) arrived here this afternoon. The cable communications continued, but

were illegible. A new company has been formed for purchasing the steamship Great Eastern, and running her to America.

Owing to a talse alarm of fire during a concert at Sheffield, a panic was created by which six persons were crushed to death, and many others injured. The American horse "Prioress," won the

great Yorkshire handicup race. Fears were entertained at Madrid of armed outbreak. Queen Victoria has declined the application of the Canadians for a member of the

royal family to visit that province, and inaugurate the Crystal Palace exhibition. The chess game between Morphy and Har-

witz was progressing. Four games had been played, each winning two.

A malignant fever was raging at Basie, Switzerland. It attacks persons in the prime of line, many dying in a few hours.

The statement that the Prince of Prussia would soon be declared Prince Regent, is reiterated. The reported occupation of Ville Franca.

by Rossia, is incorrect. The London Morning Post says that the policy of the U. States towards Mexico, is beheved to be against the present interence, a that she may tall an easy prey when debili-

The Times is apprehensive that the ten millions of Mexican indebtedoess to European creditors is in serious jeopardy.

The secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was about to reply to Mr. Whitehouse's letter.

The funds continue to improve steadily .-The Paris Bourse advanced yesterday one

The object of the late conspiracy at Constantinople, was to get rid of the present buted in no small degree to the absence of Sultan and replace him by his brother Abdu-

The conspiracy had gone so far that the leading ambassadors at Constantinople The day is not distant we trust when we thought proper to inform certain leaders that the Austria's passengers to Fayal. shall witness a return to the landmarks of if Abdulaz z came to the throne by violence, powers.

It is said that Turkey and Persia have been on the brink of a rupture.

THE MARKETS.-LIVERPOOL, September 14 -Cotton-sales of three days 42,000 bales; including 8,000 to speculators and 6 000 bales for ex-The last advices caused an advance of on current qualities, and the market closed ac tive, with a generally advancing tendency.

Manchester advices are javorable, with a slight advance. Holders were also demanding i further advance.

Breadstuffs.—Market steady. Richardson & Spence quote:—The weather had been favorable or the crops. Flour-choice, firm; other varieties duil. Philadelphia and Baltimore 215@228 id; Ohio 22s od@25s. Wheat is dull-red Wesern 5s 7 dos 5d; Southern 6s 3d d6s 5d; white Western 6s 4d@os 6d; Southern 7s@7s 4d. Corn firm-white in large speculative inquiry at 35s; yellow quiet at 34s.

Provisions.-Pork quiet. Bacon steady.-Lard quiet and firm at 60s 6d@62s. Produce .- Rice is quiet. Coffee is firm. Lin-

eed oil 34s 6d. Rosin steady at 4s@4s 3d.-Spirits turpentine steady at 30s.

LONDON MARKETS - Breadstuffs have a declin ing tendency Wheat is dull for inferior qualiies. Sugars closed buoyant. Coffee is buoy ant and slightly advanced. Rice is firm and olders demand an advance. Money Market.-Consols 974@978 for mo-

	Atlantic Ocean Steamers Lost.
1.	President Never heard of.
2.	Columbia All hands saved.
3.	Humboldt "
4	Gity of Glasgow Never heard of.
5.	City of Philadelphia. All hands saved.
6.	Franklin
7.	Arctic
8.	Pacific Never heard of
9.	Lyonnais144 lost-16 save
10.	Tempest
11	San Francisco240 lost-460 save
12.	Central America 422 lost-170 save
13.	Austria
I	will be seen by this list, that the loss

life on the Austria has been greater than in any of the other steamers lost in the Atlantic The only instance that we remember in

which there has within the last few years been a greater loss of life in any one vessel anywhere, is that of the Peruvan ship Merodes, which struck a rock near Callao, May 1st, 1854, and sank, carrying down 820 men, of whom 731 perished.

On the 12th of November, 1849, the Amerat sea, and burned until the 16th, when 339 | dore Essfeld went out to Germany, on a visit rab, while sixty passengers who left the vessel on a raft on the 13th were lost.-N. Y.

Murderers of the Five Spanish Girls.

Two Catalonians who murdered the five arrested on the frontier by the French gendarmes. It appears that the day after the murder one of them was drinking in one of little wine shops in the suburbs of Vieb with one of the brothers of the second victim .-On the young man declining to drink because he was not thirsty, the assassin said, "Well, I shall drink, for I ate a great deal of meat (carne, which signifies both meat and flesh.) last night, and I have not yet d gested When they were arrested by the gendarmes they alleged various excuses for not being provided with passports, and gave false names; but on being told that they would be confronted with the prothers of the murdered girls, they at once confessed their crimeone of them, the jealous lover, declaring, with many imprecations, that had they been twenty he would have killed them all. They confessed also that several hours after the crime they had returned to make sure of the girls' death, and they suppose that the vapors of the wine they had drunk and their troules had deceived them. They were sent to Perpignan to see whether they can be recognised as belonging to any of the gangs of criminals whose causes are pending before the French tribunals.

The Accident to Gen. Scott.

Gen. Scott, we are sorry to see it stated, is still suffering severely from his fall at Coz. respectively the Austria (which has only zens' Hotel, at West Point, last week. The

New York Express says: The pains in his back from the fall have been very severe, from the first, and since near Glasgow. then he is not able to move or be moved. He age and the injury received by him.

Large Sale of Coffee.

At the autumn sale of the Dutch Trading Company, held lately in Rotterdam, the lar- as a barque, and can carry a vast amount of esting frigments have been thrown up; a gest stock ever known at one sale was brought canvass. Her machinery is on the newest, portion of the old Roman road (via Latina) to the hammer. It consisted of about eight most approved, and substantial plan, and her hundred thousand bales; but, large as it was, propeller is driven by what is termed by enit was not equal to the demand. It brought gineers a steam hammer engine. The Austed, containing sarcophagi, & ..., has been disabout a peuny a pound more than the bro- tria has four decks. They are a promenade covered. The remains of an early Christian ker's estimate, and the sum realized was deck, main deck, 'tween deck, and lower basilies have also been disclosed, and the about two millions and a half sterling. One- deck. All her cabins are fitted up in elegant general impression seems to be that what half of this total was pure profit to the gov- and costly style, with a piano, reading room, has hitherto been discovered only forms a amounted to £25,000.

HALIFAX, Sept. 27 .- The barque Lotus arrived here yesterday, with twelve of the sixtyseven passengers saved from the steamer Austria, which was burnt at sea on the 13th instant. A passenger reports that a little after 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th, a dense volume of smoke burst from the after entrance to the steerage. The speed of the steamer was instantly slackened to one-half, at which rate she continued until the magazine exploded, when the engineers are supposed to have been instantly suffocated. The fire next burst through the lights amidship, spreading with tearful rapidity. A boat was let down on the port side, and instantly crushed. Another on the starboard side was swamped from the number of people rushing into it. All the first cabin passengers were on the poop, excepting a few gentlemen, who must have been suffocated in the smoking room. Many of the second cabin passengers were also on the poop, but a number were shut up in the cabin by the fire. Some of these were pulled up through the ventilators, but the greater portion perished. The last woman who was drawn up, said that six were aiready suffocated. Several men and women on the poop jumped into the sea by twos and threes. Some of the women were already in flames, others besitated till they were driven

to the step by the advancing flames, and in half an hour not a soul was left on the poop. The French barque Maurice, Capt. Ernest Renoud, came alongside at 5 o'clock, and rescued forty of the passengers, who were chiefly taken off the bowsprit, but some who were struggling in the water. At S o'clock, one of the metallic life boats came up with tweuty-two persons, including the first and second officers. Subsequently, four men were picked up on a fleating piece of a broken boat. The second officer was afterwards rescued from the water, and both he and the third officer were severely burnt. Many of the male passengers were frightfully burnt. Only six women were saved, and three of these were shockingly burnt.

A Norwegian barque went along-ide the wreck the next morning, and may have picked up a few persons. The Maurice had no communication with her, but proceeded with

The passenger from whom the information he would not be recognized by the European is derived, says that when the captain of the Austria heard of the fire, he ru-hed on the deck, exclaiming, "We are all lost!" He then let down one of the boats, which was immediately lost, and he fell into the sea and was left far behind. The same passenger says that the fire arose from culpable negligence. while fumigating the steerage with burning tar, under the superintendence of the 4:b officer. The only British subject on board was Mr. Brew, an officer in the British civil service, on his way to Columbia.

Out of six hundred souls, only sixty-seven are known to have been rescued from an awful death. The eight metallic life boats, and three or four launches, which the ill-fated steamer had on board, seem to have been of little avail amidst the terrible panic that doubtless immediately ensued on the breaking cut of the fire, followed, as it was, soon after, by the explosion of the magazine.

On board the Austria were many wellknown and wealthy citizens of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, returning from summer tours in Europe. Among them are the Rev. J hn Weinmann, Theodore Geroh, Mrs. D. Wachmann, Mr. Meyenberg, Mrs. Reichart, with her three children, all of Baltimore. Mrs. Willian, (wife of Mr. Willian, preprietor of a fancy store in Washington city.) and two children. T. Eisfeld, the well-known musician and conductor of the Philharmonic concerts in New York; Theodore Glanhens-Professor of German in the New York Free Academy; Herman Thornbecke, a wellknown German of Philadelphia; Mrs. E aille Vezin, and three children, also of Philadelphia; Miss Mary Herken, and Mrs. Anna Paypers, and three children, of St. Louis, and Wm. Sachel, of Cincinnati.

The number of souls on board when she left Hamburg, was as follows: First cabin, including 19 children, Second cabin, including 8 children, Steerage, including 30 children, 100

Officers and crew, about Total.

520 As 600 souls are reported to have been on board at the time of the calamity, 80 must have embarked at Southampton. Speaking of the cabin passengers, the New

York Times remarks: Theodore Essfeld has been a resident in America about ten years. He has been well known as a leader of the harmonic concerts, as a popular composer, and a musical celeb rity of this city. In his private life, he is ican packet ship Caleb Grimshaw, took fire beloved by "troops of friends." Mr. Theoof the passengers and crew were saved by to his relatives, about three months age--just Capt. Daniel Cook, of the British barque Sa- after the great musical festival held in Jones' woods, at which he was the leader. Mr. Eisteld stated in his last letter to his friends here, which was written four weeks since, that he should return in the Austria. His acquaintances in the city, as well may be supposed, are in great anxiety as to his fate, girls in the neighborhood of Vich bave been and speak of him as being ill-calculated, from his nervous temperament, and not over strong physical powers, to pass safely through such scenes as were likely to have attended

the cutastrophe. Hermann Sondheim, who, with his wife and five children, was on board, is a large importer of German goods, at No. 113 Liberty street. He had been on a visit, with his family, to his relatives in Germany, and also

on business for the turchase of goods. W. Rosenthal, importer of isney goods at No. 109 Liberty street, also had his wife and five children with him on board the Austria. He has his residence in Europe, but was returning with his family to spend the winter

in New Y rk. The next largest family among the cabin passengers, was Mr. Ad. Hermann, of Igelo, who was emigrating to this country with his wite and seven children.

These three families make up an aggregate of twenty-three persons. There were also some fifteen other persons hailing from New

York.

in the list. DESCRIPTION OF THE AUSTRIA.-The vessel is one of the four which constitute the newly established line of steamships between New York and Hamburg, and which are called vessels mentioned are nearly fac similes of three thousand inhabitants. each other, and have been built at the Ciyde,

is 2,500 tons; her length over all, is 345 feet; distance from her promenade deck to the bot-

Buining of the Stemmship Austria. | engines are 400 horse power, and she is a very rapid sailer, making, with steam alone,

thirteen knots an hour, in a smooth sea. The engine and bulers lay some 20 feet below deck and are surrounded by sheet iron, so as to confine fire commencing in the furnace-room to its place of origin. Ten water-tight compartments protect her in a great measure against danger from leak .-The Austria was valued at about \$350,000. Her cargo was a large and very valuable one. It is believed that both the ship and

cargo are insured in Europe. As our readers are aware, the first steambip that crossed the Atlantic was the Sirius, in 1838. The regular line of European steamships was started by Mr. Cunard in 840, and since that time there have been lost on the Atlantic eleven vessels, making an average in eighteen years of one in every

Death of Rev. Reuben Post. The Charleston "Times" of Saturday, thus ble clergyman, who was well known to many

of our citizens: "Death, which has sped his shafts with no discrimination between old and young, the owly and the distinguished, has stricken down the estimable pastor of the Circular Church, the Rev. Reuben Post, who died of the prevailing fever yesterday afternoon .-Mr. Post had nearly reached his 67th year. twenty-one of which he passed in the office of the pastorate of the above church. Beloved by his congregation, of uncommon suavity of manners and carnest religious convictions, he was among the most zealous and devoted of those who are embraced within his sacred calling. He will live long in the memory and affections of those who enjoyed the pri-

vilege of his teaching, and attended his ministrations." Dr. Post was a native of Vermont, in which State be graduated in 1814, and subsequently proceeded to a theological course at Princeon, (N. J.) He received ordination in July, 1819, and at the same time installation as paster of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, in which charge he continued until February, 1836, when he accepted a call to Charleston, where he has ever since resided Many of our citizens will receive with sadness the announcement of his decease .-

Telegraphic Despatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 .- The following dispatch was received to-day by Mr. Field: HALIFAX S:pt 27 .- To Cyrus W. Field. esq., New York.-I have arrived here on my way to the bay of Bull Arm, with instruconcert with Valentia.

Good and regular currents from Newfoundland were received up to the day I left Valentia, (12th inst.,) but no words had been received since the 2d inst. The testing shows produce into England have increased sixty a loss of insulation three miles from Valen- per cent. Palm oil, timber of valuable tia, but I hope to work through it.

I will leave here as soon as possible. The teamer for St. Johns does not start till the 7th of October, but I shall try and get there by a gunboat or otherwise, immediately. (Signed) LUNDY, from Valentia office.

New York, Sept. 27 -The steamer Star of the South has arrived with the steamer Florida's passengers, taken from the brig Milliken New ORLEANS, Sept. 25 .- The deaths from

able decrease from the mortality of the previous day. New York, Sept. 27 .- The horse Nicholas won the four mile race at the Fashion course to-day. The horses Sue and Washington

fever vesterday were 43, showing a consider-

were distanced.

Maryland Riflemen. SHARP SHOOTING .- One of the speakers at western Maryland July 31st, 1775, for the seige of Boston. The Company consisted of 130 men, painted like Indians, armed with temahawks and rifles, and uniformed in hunting shirts and mocassins. The dex- heads all the time, and he says, good sea isterity of these men in shooting was thus dis- land cotton can grow there. Native labor is played in Frederick: A clap-board, with a cheap and abundant mark the size of a dollar was put up; they began to fire off-band, and the bystanders were surprised, few shots being made that were not close or into the paper. When they had shot for some time in this way some lay on their backs, some on their sides or breasts; others ran twenty or thirty steps and firing as they ran, appeared to be equally certain of the mark. When a young man took up the board in his hand, not by the end but by the side, and holding it up, his brother walked to the distance and coolly shot into the white; laying down his rifle he took the board and holding it as it was held before, the second brother shot as the former had done. Finally one of the men took the board and placing it between his legs, stood with his back to the tree while another drove the centre.

Advices from Utah are not very flattering, and Mr. Buchanan has serious apprehensions as to the result of the policy pursued by Governor Cumming. It is understood by the Administration that the civil officers of the Territory are divided among themselves as to the proper course to be followed. Governor Cumming, with the Secretary of State, and Forney, the Indian Agent, favors a moderate conciliatory policy, while Chief Justice Eckels and the United States Attorney, wish to bold the Mormons to strict accountability in all matters whatever. The army officers side with Judge Eckels, but at the request of Gov. Cumming, Gen. Johnston has enforced the most rigid discipline, and not a soldier is permitted to approach within eighteen miles Sait Like City. Thus stands the dispute between the Federal Officers of the Gentiles. while the Mormon Chief boaets that his people have the finest country on earth, and that Utah will be the first nation in a few years. The President is not by any means pleased with the prospect.

What It has done. Ex-Governor Adams of South Carolina, in

his letter to the Bonham donner-thus enumerates the achievements of "National" Deпостаеу: "The pass-word, hereafter it seems, is to be

National Democracy-to which we are in-Dispatches give a list of the saved. Some debted for the Proclamation-Force Billof the names mentioned above are fortunately | Violation of Tariff Compromise -- Present Tariff--Application of Wilmot Proviso to Oregon-Abolition of Slave Trade in District of Columbia -- Loss of California -- Dismemberment of Texas-Annual Expenditure of Seventy Millions-Submission of Constitution to People of Kansas--the black catalogue, in made three or four trips,) the Saxonia, the baste to be enlarged and embellished by the Borussia, and the Hammeria. The two first admission of Kansas with less than ninety-

"Whenever I get my consent to apologize for the author of such wounds upon South-The Austria is rather larger than the Six :- ern interests and Southern honor, 'May my nia, and hence she is able to accommodate a tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, and

Excavations near Rome,

Sir Charles Eastlake writes to the London tom of her hold, is 20 feet. She is almost Builder an account of some important excaentirely composed of iron, not even the vations which have been recently made in stancheone being of timber. She is rigged the neighborhood of Rome. Several interuncovered, and a most interesting tomb, convisiting the North and strangers to postpone eroment, while the brokers' commission and smoking room, while her sleeping ac- small portion of a "paga" or village, of which commodations are of the first order. Her the most part still remains to be disinterred.

The Gold Excitement in Kansas. It cannot now be doubted that gold is to be found abundantly in some parts of Kansas, and that a new golden era is about to

take place in that region of country, which will greatly change the aspect of affairs. The Wyandotte (Kaosas) Gazette of the 18th says: "Yesterday ten thousand dollars in gold dust arrived from Pike's Peak. One man brought in \$6,000 as the result of a few weeks' work. A small boy had \$1,000 which he says "he dug down and found," and the little fellow says "he can get all he

wants." The St. Louis papers of the 25th inst... contain still later and more encouraging news from the gold regions. A paragraph in the

Democrat says:
"So great is the demand for provisions at St. Joseph, for the miners, that Mr. Isadore Poulin, a merchant of that place, who has been shipping to this port large quantities of bacon, has come here to repurchase some of announces the death of a beloved and venera- that article. He says that he assisted a few days ago, in carrying from the steamer Wattosa, to the White Cloud, thirty five thousand dollars worth of gold dust, which Mr. John Richards had procured from Indians who had collected it with implements of the rudest description, which they themselves

Yulo, Yanetan, Winnebago, and St. Stephens villages, are points from which many Indians, half-breeds, &c , had gone to the diggings. Mr. Poulin had sold goods for the mines, to the amount of \$13,000, and corroborates the reports in regard to the richness of the auriferous region.'

Pike's Peak is about twenty miles south of the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude, and directly on the route marked out by Colonel Fremont for the Great Central Railroad to the Pacific.

If gold should continue to be found in such great abundance as anticipated along this route, it will create the necessity for railroad communication, and perhaps be instrumental in advancing the interests of those favorable to the contemplated route.

Taking it for granted that the accounts of gold in this Territory, and its recent discoveries, are true, the emigration thither must greatly increase, and a new phase of things must ensue.

African Commerce.

The Philadelphia North American says: It has been calculated that, between 1830 and 1850, the increase of the exports of British manufactures to that part of the coast lycolony of Loando, amounted to one hundred is not quite certain that the brutal exhibition may redound to the temporal benefit of a ments and regulations to test the cable in per cent., and since that time the progress made has been much more rapid. Between Britain increased forty per cent, and during the same six years the imports of African per, rice, coffee, sugar, and a multitude of other articles, are only waiting a market to be produced in any quantities. The trade in palm oil is already valued at ten millions of dollars per annum. But the most important undeniable fact that the worst class of Amerprospect is that of the supply of cotton. It is already manufactured there to a consider able extent. Brazil is reported to have imported last year a quantity of African made cloths, which it would require upwards of seven million pounds of cotton to produce .-In 1856, 33 495 pounds of cotton were sent from Abbeokuta. Tois amount increased, in 1857, to 55,400 pounds; and in the first six months of the present year, it reached upwards of 100,000 pounds. The whole of this has been collected, all the labor performed, and the responsibility borne, by native Africans alone.

The American portion of the population of the barbeque given recently at Shepherdstown, Liberia have commenced, with much spirit, Va., hand-omely alluded to Captain Michael the cultivation of cotton. About seventy recar's Riffa Company which marched from acres of land, in patches of from one to ten acres, are planted in Montserado county. One of a party of emigrants, belonging to Columbus, Georgia, sent home lately from Liberia a sample of cotton, of a species which

Treatment of the Yellow Fever.

Capt Jonas P. Levy, U. S. N., who has treatment, says he never knew of a case terminating fatally after observing the following directions: - Dissolve in a wine glass of water a table spoonful of common sait and pour the same into a tumbler, adding the inice of a whole lemon and two wine glasses of castor oil. The whole to be taken at one dose, (by an adult.) Then a bot mustard foot bath, with a handful of salt in the water -the patient to be well wrapped in blankets until perspiration takes place freely. On removal to bed, the feet of the patient to be wrapped in the blanket. Afterwards, apply mustard plasters to the abd men, legs and soles of the feet. If the headache is very acute apply mustard plaster to the head and temples. After the fever has been broken take forty grains of quinine and forty drops of elixir of vitriol to a quart of water. Dose -wine glass full three times a day. Barleywater, lemonade and ice water may be used in moderation.

Severe Gale. The Florida Sentinel says: -On Wednesday last we were visited with a severe blow. preceded with heavy rains for several days. Though the blow was not equal in severity to the storm of former years, yet the damage to the cotton crop was very considerable. The gale in the Gulf, however amounted to a terrific hurricane. Two gentlemen who came passengers on board the steamer Calboun from Tampa, say that they have travelled much by sea, and encountered many storms. but this was the most perilous and terrific blow they ever before encountered .-The Calboun was in the most imminent danger of being wrecked, and was only saved by being in shoal water. She finally made a harber in Aucilla Bay, and went aground at ebb tide. The New Orleans steamer Orizaba, due on the 18th, lay off during the blow in the Apalachicola Bay, and is safe .-Several vesels were driven ashore, and boats, outhouses, furniture, &c., lost.

The Vintage in Portugal.

The accounts of the coming vintage are still favorable, and as we are just upon the time when the grapes are gathered, we may safely calculate upon the result. There is little doubt that the yield this year will be fully one-half of what it has usually been before the appearance of the disease. This shows that the oidium is gradually disappearing, and that Portugal will again resume her old position as a wine producing country .--The scarcity of wine bas had a very disastrous effect upon the commerce of the country and has also told severely upon the revenue, whilst at the same time the poorer classes have suffered severely from the scarcity and dearness of what to them may be considered a necessary of life.

Which is It!

What is immortality worth if the immortal cannot have his name at elt correctly? What the public want to know, therefore, is-whether the great Cable man at Trinity Bay, is De Sauty or De Santy. The newspapers spell it all sorts of ways, and the tel graphic despatches follow their example. How is it, Mr. -wha? If you cannot tell us any thing about the Cable, do tell us something about yourself. - N. Y. Express

SAXONY YARNS -Fine White, Blue Mix-Black and Grey, three Thread Saxony Yarns, just received, and for sale at

sep 29 C. C. BERRY'S, 72, King-street.

No hope of fluding the lost Balloonist, The party from Adrian who have been out | Correspondence of the Alexandria Guera in search of Mr. Thurston for the last few days, arrived in this city last evening by the five clock train, worn out and disheartened .--In a conversation we had with Mr. Bannister, he said that on his last expedition they had ing their unearthly whiteness against the made thorough search in the neighborhood blue sky of the Northwestern horizon. where the balloon descended, and through a circuit of several miles around. They then proceeded north to the river, following it up to "L ttle Bear Creek," and eight miles up pery, and making itself merry among the the lest channel to Wallacksburgh. Not the slighest clue could be found.

He describes the journey as the most arduous he ever undertook, leading them through deep swamps and wide marshes many times im- rounding inanimate existence. Substitute passible without the aid of boats. He said and shade, earth and sky, air and water he had entirely relinquished the idea that Mr. Thurston came into Canada at all. He has taken great pains to sift the rumors in regard to a man's being seen upon the balloon thoroughly, and is convinced they are without foundation in fact. A reward of twenty five dollars was offered the bunters and others who inhabit that region, (enough to excite them to | ly express d himself as greatly surprised as effort,) for the recovery of the body. Mr. Ban- the absence of schools. "Churches and effort,) for the recovery of the body. Matter thinks now, that the violent motion of Schools," said he, "should mutually agree the balloon swaying to and fro in the air, and to unite in the progressive improvement its great eleva ion (three miles) caused the the rising generation." While I obserts unfortunate man to resign his hold and drep to the earth in which case he must have been dashed into such minute particles as to leave but few traces.

Mr. Thurston was forty-five years of age. a man of much industry and perseverance, and widely respected where he was known .-When a boy, he enjoyed few advantages of education, so few that at twenty-one be was unable to read or write, but, subsequently, from the fund is exhausted, teachers with through persevering effort, he acquired the knowledge adverse circumstances had denied his early youth. He leaves an interesting daughter wholly unprovided for .- Detroit Daily Advertiser Sept 26.

The Shame of the Day.

Just now, the sporting papers tell us there is a great excitement working up among the swell mob and "the fancy," in anticipation of a prize fight, which has been arranged to come off in the course of a few days, between name of their State and people? This is two notorious pugilists, who have been for weeks past in training especially for the encounter. There does not appear to be any attempts at concealment at all,-and the inference is irresistible, therefore, that the teacher -- no his contempt for them as a "proper authorities," whose business it is to put a stop to the contemplated outrage upon public decency, know all about it, and will ing scheme, whereby \$25,000 of the Literary not on this occasion be caught napping. It Fund, at present so unwerthing employed will take place on the soil of this State; but chosen few. This benefit is to be imparred if it should, with so much forewarning, it 1850 and 1856, the total exports from Great | will be an eternal reproach to the publie, not only of this, but of all other cities and towns within its boundaries. The Canadians, too, have been forewarned, and if of intellectual food from the hands of fameltheir soil is disgraced it will be their own ing childhood, forsooth because he is his kinds, ivory, gold, ground buts, indigo, per- | fault. Pugilism, it is gratifying to know, is like most other of the "isms" we have in this discriminating between those who alose are country, an infatuation from abroad. It worthy intellectually to live, or to be cast is the worst type of English low life, and has nothing American about it; but it is an

ican society in our great cities are now inclin-

thing is now become a positive nuisance,-

nay, worse, a regular system of manslaugh-

be prompt to put down.-N. Y. Express.

A New Covering for Bridges. Canal Commissioner Wise has recently been experimenting with a new style of flooring for the iron bridges across the canal. In answer to his communication to the City Councils, asking a small appropriation for the purpose of testing his new flooring, they appropriated the sum of \$50, which he has expended in laying down one of the carriage ways across four-and-a-half-street bridge. The idea is to give a substantial the passage of carriages, (which is destructive to all bridges,) to economize the wear and tear of the planking. The plan is, to lay a foundation of stout planks over which | is spread a coating of gas tar and sand mixed together, which is a substance of the nature of asphaltum; over this is placed a conting of gravel, which, being thrown on while the composition is soft, adheres to it; and the and hundreds of cases of yellow fever under whole gradually hardening, composes a durable and cheap flooring, which is far more desirable, in every respect, than could be prepared by any other method for twice the cost. This style of composition is used for paying streets in several large cities in Europe, particularly in Paris. Let us have all the bridges on the canal covered in the same manner, the cost is little, and the saving of

wear and tear to the planking incalculable. TOBACCO! TOBACCO!! I DGELY, HAMPTON & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TOBACCO, CIGARS, 41, KING STREET, offer for sale the following brands

"Crumpton's" premium to lump "J. S. Hale's" Extra flue cured "Game Cock" Twist "H. J. Williamson's" do.

"Harris' People's Favorite"
Do "Luxury of the People" "Apricot Do "Sultana." "Henry Godard" Bs | "J. Teel" "Charles Asber" "J. K. Collins' G. W. Thompson" " "L. H. Powell" W. N. Sheton' W Simpson Star "Eliza Logan"

"H. B. Scott's Mountain Rose" bs. Also, Domestic and Imported CIGARS. SMOKING TOBACCO; SNUFF, in bottles, kegs, bladders, and papers; PIPES and Pipe LIQUORS, LIQUORS.

1) IDGELEY, HAMPTON & CO., WHOLE SALE DEALERS IN LIQUORS, have in store FRENCH BRANDY, of the following favorite. orands :- "A Seignette," "Otard, Dupuy & Co., "Hennessey," "United Proprietors," and "Jules PEACH BRANDY, Apple do , Cherry do., Black-

CORDIALS-Cinnamon and Peppermint New England and Jamaica RUM Holland and Domestic GIN RYE WHISKEY, of every grade Champagne, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon and Claret WINES German and Domestic BITTERS

berry do.

RIDGELEY, HAMPTON & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TEAS, TOBACCO, and

No. 41, King street, have received their FALL SUPPLIES of the above articles, to which they invite the attention of dealers. DIDGELEY, HAMPTON & CO. WHOLE.

BALE DEALERS IN TEAS, have for sale a

LIQUORS.

arge stock of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hason and Black TEA, some of which is very sep 29 YEW GOODS AT RICHARDS' BAZAAR.

—I have just returned from my second trip to New York this season, and have as fine an assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS as were ever brought to this market.

In my stock may be found many goods entirely

new to this market, and all of which will be

solicit a call from every one.

W. B. RICHARDS, JR. sold at extremely low prices. I respectfully DATENT INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS. English Sheepskin Rugs, Parlor Door English Sheepskin Rugs, Parlor Door Mats, Outside Mats of Cocoa, Jute, Manilla,

Alicant and Rope, for sale by

Letter from Fairfax County, Va CENTREVILLE, FAIRPAX COUNTY, VA. Sau 19.-The atmosphere is glorious to-lay. Great clouds of every shape are slowly sale The invigorating air of early autumn is atring the tree-tops, fluttering the window in tangled shining tresses of frolicking chief hood. No discord of sight or sound mare the dreamy trance-like happiness of all surmutely motion us to pause and admire, and

through them the fountain above miore.

A gentleman of public spirit and intelli-

gence, remarking upon the probable igprovement of so beautiful a location, recent two well-built structures occupied as churches on the Sabbath, my eye searches in vain he a School-house or village school." Said he "I can scarcely credit the truth that he provision is now made for the regular, thorough and systematic instruction of the childrenespecially orphan children, or these hitherte educated from the pittance allowed through the Literary Fund. As the portion due unpaid tuition bills will have to pull u stakes and seek employment elsewhere Five cents per day by the scholars, is the modest sum allowed by the dispensers of the

Literary Fand. After all the patience and perseverence exercised by the teacher, stricing to impart to children, helpless and fries less, a tithe of that glorious motto, that "knowledge is power;" what thanks de ther get? What sympathizing assistance in the their reward, and these their thanks. A member of the House of Delegates, a gentleman supposed to be-strises in his place, and after expressing his sympathy for the class, proceeds to blow a trumpet blast in behalt of education-or rather his interest through a magnificent Female College, located on the sheres of the Chesapeake, in Elizabeth City county. This knight of the flaming cross, would snatch the last marsel wiedom and knowledge, is most capable of forth from the bosom of their mother State, to famish and die.

In the name of the mothers and sons Virginia, let Mr. Segar, of Elizabeth City ed to give it countenance and support. The be publicly thanked, for his noble, dising ested, and generous support in behalf of gen-

eral knowledge. Fairfax County! Do the children of this ter which the strong arm of the law should favored spot realize the halo surrounding in the eyes of those teachers and scholar whose homes are without the boundaries Virginia? Do they ever think of those thousands upon thousands, in other land and colder climes, who lift their bright es and fair young heads, from Spark's Life Washington, to cast an admiring thous glance toward the Southwestern sky! It biography is mentioned because its two vo umes find a place in every free district libra ry in the Empire State. Besides the fin volume has an engraving of his birth-ph in Westmoreland, the second a beautiff resentation of his tomb in Fairfax, at M. Vernon. All those who read this charus, book, bear with them in their hears, s monument of more enduring glory, than

that at Baltimore, or Bunker's Hill. At present, our good people are luxurating in the product of their peach trees; so much so that preserving peaches, drying peaches, and eating peaches, are the order of the day. Several years since a peach in chard was planted near here, and having passed into experienced bands, it is yielding its owner, a fine crop for market. Apples, peaches, pears, strawberries, blackberries and raspberries repay the patient cultirater with most delicious fruit. Mulberries, grapes, and plums are spontaneous in their growth.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: It seems by a local article in the Gazette of the 27th, that the Central and the Orange Railroads are both pursuing the same pulicy in regard to discriminating rates-the one in favor of Richmond, and the other in favir d Alexandria. I agree with you in the to mark that this thing is all wrong. In the management of our Railroads, there are tri things to be considered, the interest of the Stockholders (including the State) when money made the roads, and the interest of the country through which they run. The interests, in most cases, are one and the same. Neither, I contend, can be advanced by the "dog in the manger" policy, which is being acted upon by these companies, an others in the State which might be name: Much of the mismanagement and trouble at tending the regulation of our railway charges may be attributed to the carelessness of Board of Public Works, who, if they would exercise, intelligently, the powers they sess, could easily control the tell tariff. these companies, in such a way as to promo the States' interest, and by necessary const quence that of the other St ckbo ders at the country traversed by them. It is the terest of both Alexandria and Richmo as well as of every other town which is " terminus of a railway line, that there should be the utmost freedom, equality, and last Dess, as regards rates of transportation charges, and no invidious discrimination for any purpose whatsoever. It is right a proper that the charges should be rem ing, and the farmers and others have right to complain of such charges. PORTER, ALE, &c., &c., which they offer for too, it is the duty of the Board Works to look to. Suppose a party mond desires to send a car-load from mond to Orange or Culpeper Court li why should not the Orange Company take this car-load over its line without trans-

> the Central road? And why can't the tral Company do as much for the Orange Each Company receiving the same rate t ton per mile-a uniform rate according distance. And why could not the like ft be applied to all places and distances trust we shall have no more complaints ab discrimination on either road. The Pres dent and Superintendent of the Road are both sensible business men; presume can have no other motive than make their road profitable and useful. far as possible. I can say the same of t President and Superintendent of the Oracgi Road. I earnestly hope, now that this ref. important subject has been agitated, the they both will justify me in the good op-I entertain, and have here expressed. MERCHANT.

ment, and without charge return the ca

Alexandria, Soptember 28th, 1858 LE EREOSENE COAL OR CARBON sep 29 H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall